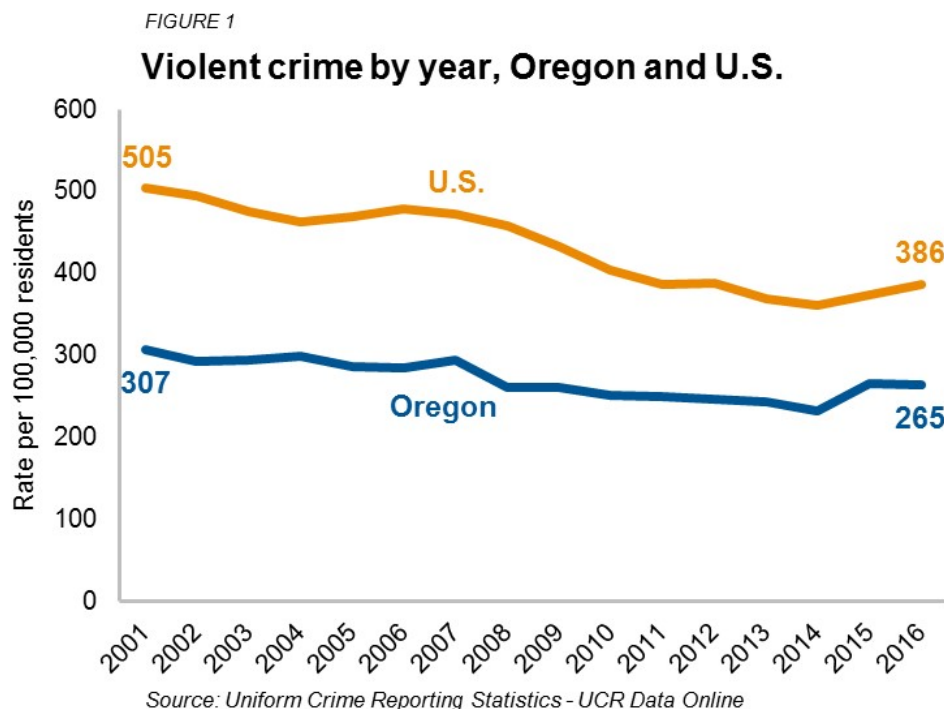


## Violence

Many people feel safe in their community, and Oregon experiences less violence than most other states (ranked 14th in the country). However, for those who do experience violence, it has a significant impact on health and wellbeing. Violence occurs in a number of places and forms, within communities, families and relationships, or school settings. It can take place in a single act, such as a homicide, or over an extended period of time such as bullying or domestic violence. Experience of violence affects health, and can lead to increases in chronic disease, mental health issues, lower quality of life and increased risk of perpetrating violence.

### Violent Crime

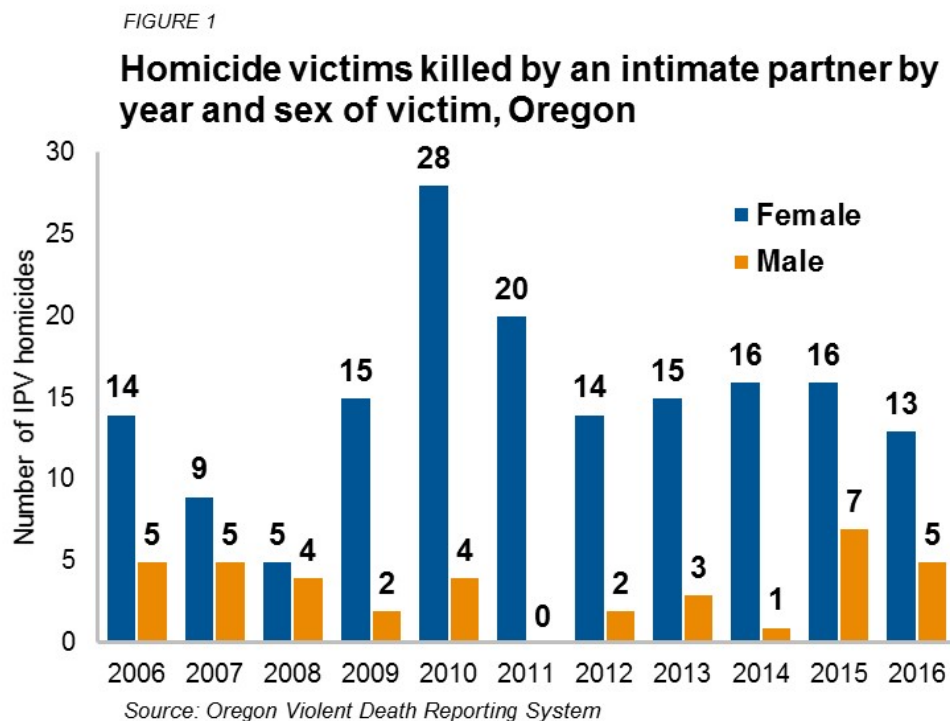
Aggravated assault, robbery, and rape are the most common serious violent crimes. Murder and non-negligent manslaughter are also counted in the rate. In 2016, the rate of violent crime was 265 per 100,000 Oregonians (10,830 crimes total). While the rate of violent crimes in Oregon decreased from 2001 to 2014, it has increased slightly since then. The violent crime rate in Oregon has consistently been lower than the U.S. rate.



## Intimate partner violence

Intimate partner violence (IPV) is a serious public health problem that impacts individuals, families and communities across Oregon. Approximately one in six homicides in Oregon in 2016 resulted from IPV. IPV encompasses physical, sexual, psychological, or emotional violence within a dating relationship, including stalking. It can occur in-person or virtually (e.g., online or via text message) between current or former dating partners. Approximately one in six homicides in Oregon in 2016 was the result of IPV. Approximately two-thirds of victims killed by an intimate partner were living with the perpetrator when the incident occurred. Although 78% of victims are White, African American, and American Indians and Alaska Natives experience the highest rates of IPV-related homicide. According to the annual report from The Oregon Domestic and Sexual Violence Service Providers, people in Oregon made 139,580 calls for help related to domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, and related issues in 2016 (a 3.1% increase from 2015).

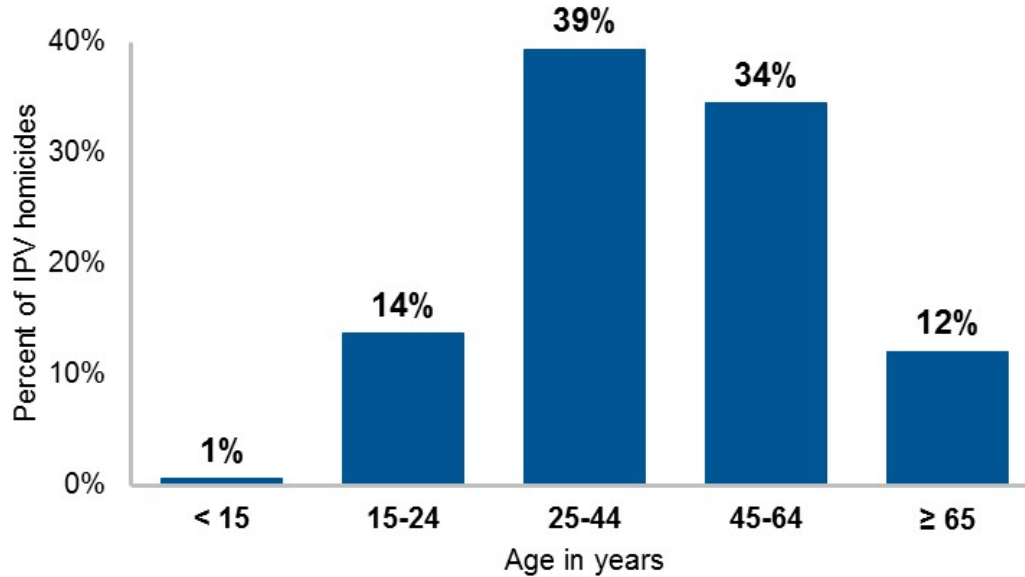
Many more women than men are killed by intimate partners. Among all female homicide victims aged  $\geq 15$  years during 2016, 45% were killed by intimate partners.



The majority of victims are between the ages of 25 and 64 years (73%).

FIGURE 2

### Homicide victims killed by an intimate partner by age of victim, Oregon, 2007-2016

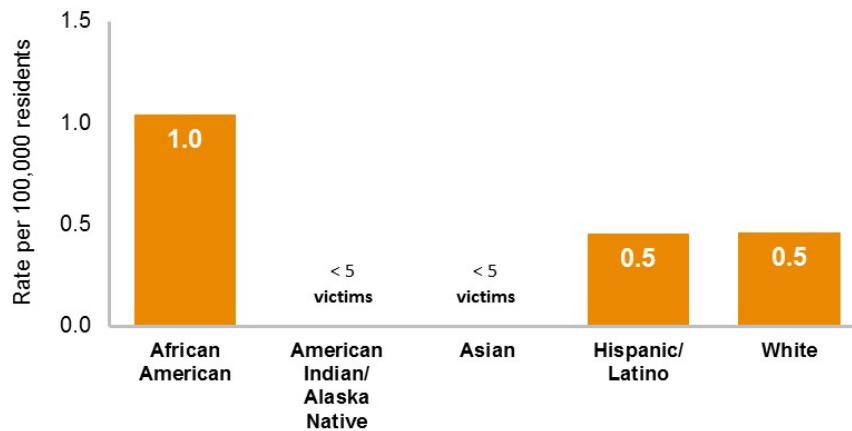


Source: Oregon Violent Death Reporting

Although 78% of victims are white, African Americans experience the highest rate of IPV homicide.

FIGURE 3

### Homicide victims killed by an intimate partner by race/ethnicity of victim, Oregon, 2007-2016



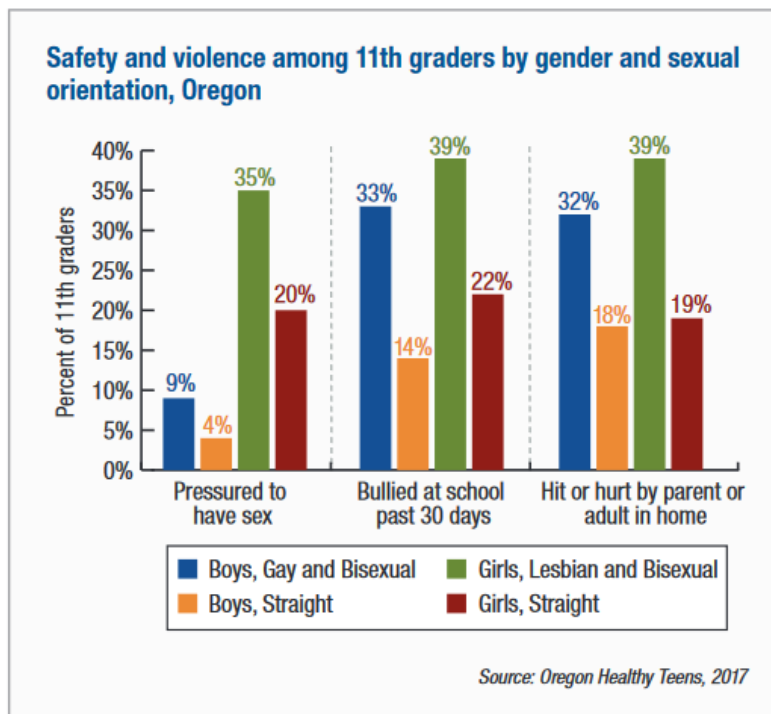
Notes: All other groups exclude Hispanic ethnicity  
Source: Oregon Violent Death Reporting System

## Family violence

Abuse and neglect also occurs among children. In the one-year period from October 2015 to September 2016, the Oregon Department of Human Services (DHS) received 76,668 reports of abuse and neglect, up from 69,972 the prior year, according to the 2016 Child Welfare Data Book. Of those, 38,086 were referred for investigation, and 7,677 were founded for abuse or neglect. Almost 50% of all victims were younger than six years. In families with DHS involvement, alcohol, drug use, and domestic violence were the most common stressors. In addition to the children described above, 11,191 children in Oregon spent at least one day in foster care from October 2015 to September 2016.

## Violence among youth

Data from the 2017 Oregon Healthy Teens (OHT) survey show that approximately 3.7% of 11th graders report being physically harmed by a boyfriend or girlfriend (i.e. hit, slapped, hurt) in the past 12 months. Females, transgender, and gender-non-conforming students are six times more likely than males to report being pressured into sexual activity. Youth who identify as LGB are pressured into sexual activity at higher rates compared to their heterosexual peers. Gay and bisexual youth are at higher risk for intimate partner violence and cyberbullying.



**Additional Resources:** [Homicide Trends and Characteristics in Oregon](#)

**About the Data:** Data source is the Oregon Violent Death Reporting System. An intimate partner violence death is a homicide that is related to an intimate partner relationship (e.g., a current or former spouse, current or former boyfriend or girlfriend, former dates).

**For More Information Contact:** Xun Shen, [xun.shen@state.or.us](mailto:xun.shen@state.or.us)

**Date Updated:** August 19, 2018

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**Additional Resources:** [Uniform Crime Reporting Statistics, UCR Data Online](#)

**About the Data:** Data source is the FBI Uniform Crime Reporting online data tool. The violent crime rate is defined as cases of murder and nonnegligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery and aggravated assault per 100,000 residents.

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**Date Updated:** August 17, 2018

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